

## Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 26.—Silver, 57c; lead, \$6.05; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm, electrolytic, \$25.25@25.50.

# The Ogden Standard

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1916.

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight Snow and Cold; Cold Wave in South Portion; Thursday Generally Fair.

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## British Meet Appalling Losses in Fight With Turks in Mesopotamia

## BULGARIAN FORCES ADVANCE INTO CENTRAL ALBANIA AND MEET DEFEAT

**Austrian Drive Down Eastern Coast of Adriatic Continues—Albanian Seaport San Giovanni di Medua Is Captured—Active Artillery Fighting Continues on French Front, the Germans Claim Victory Over Their Opponents.**

London, Jan. 26, 1:05 p. m.—Bulgarian forces are said to have advanced into central Albania and to have come in contact with Albanian troops under Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, who is co-operating with the entente allies.

Dispatches from Tirana, Albania, to Brindisi, Italy, as forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company, say that an advance guard of the Bulgarians has been defeated near El Bassan by Essad Pasha's forces.

Berlin, Jan. 26, by Wireless to Sayville.—An official Turkish statement received here today says British forces in Mesopotamia made another attack upon the Turks but gave up the effort after sustaining appalling losses.

The engagement occurred near Menarie, about 20 miles east of Kut-el-Amara, where a British force is surrounded by the Turks.

The statement follows: "Mesopotamian front: The British made an attack near Menarie, but gave up after suffering appalling losses."

"There were intermittent artillery duels near Kut-el-Amara. On January 18 Turkish troops made a surprise attack on the enemy's camp west of Korna, killing numerous enemies and a great number of cattle."

"Caucasian front: Skirmishes occurred on our right wing near Murad river."

Paris, Jan. 26, via London, 3:50 p. m.—The following report was given out at the war office this afternoon: "In the Artois district there was sustained artillery activity in the sector of Neuville St. Vaast. Last night we made an attack which enabled us to expel the Germans from one of the craters made by the mine explosions of yesterday."

"Between the Somme and the Arre, south of Chaulnes, our batteries bombarded the enemy barracks at Hattencourt and destroyed an observation post near Barvillers."

"There is nothing to report regarding the remainder of the front."

Germans Repulse French. Berlin, Jan. 26, via London, 3:15 p. m.—A great number of counter attacks were made by the French yesterday to recapture the trenches taken by the Germans east of Neuville, but they were repulsed each time after hand-to-hand fighting, says the statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

The statement follows: "Western theatre: The French attempted in a great number of counter attacks to recapture the trenches we took east of Neuville. They were repulsed on each occasion after hand-to-hand fighting."

"French mine operations in the Arzone destroyed our trenches over a short distance near Hill 285, north-east of La Chalade. We occupied the crater they made after having frustrated the attack of the enemy."

"Naval aeroplanes attacked the military establishments of the enemy near La Panne. Our army aeroplanes attacked the railway establishments of Loos, southwest of Dixmude and of Bethune."

"Regarding the other theatre of war there is nothing to report."

Review of War Situation. The position of the British government on two matters of prime importance in the conduct of the war is to be determined as a result of proceedings under way today. The attitude of labor toward compulsory military service will be decided at the great conference meeting today in Bristol. The debate on the question of a blockade of Germany is before the house of commons.

The Bristol conference is the most important of this kind ever held in England, representing more than 2,000,000 members of trades unions. The compulsory military service bill having passed the house of commons and encountered little opposition in the house of lords the outcome of the long campaign on this issue will depend largely on the attitude of organized labor.

There are intimations, unofficial in nature, that the British government has decided against a formal blockade of Germany.

The Austrian drive down the eastern coast of the Adriatic having

passed beyond the Montenegrin border, is now reported to have resulted in the capture of an Albanian seaport San Giovanni di Medua.

Herr Von Sternburg Dead. Berlin, Jan. 26, 4:55 a. m.—Sayville.—James Alexander Speck von Sternburg, brother of the late Baron von Sternburg, who was German ambassador at Washington, is dead at the age of 60. One of Herr von Sternburg's sons was killed on the French front early in the war and another is a prisoner in France.

Germans Ransack House. Paris, Jan. 26, 4:55 a. m.—Emile Vandervelde, a member of the Belgian government, received news today that his house at Ixelles, one of the suburbs of Brussels, has been searched by the German military authorities, says a dispatch from Havre to the Petit Journal. All the locks were burst open, including those on the jewel boxes belonging to Madame Vandervelde, the contents of which, however, were left untouched. It is supposed, the dispatch says, the Germans were looking for documents of an international character but found nothing.

London Reports Fight. London, Jan. 26, 6 p. m.—The British press bureau today gave out the following communication, dealing with fighting in Mesopotamia: "From further communications the recent fighting on the Tigris took place 23 miles below Kut-el-Amara and not as previously stated seven miles from Kut."

"The mistake arose through a misunderstanding at the India office in connection with the references in telegrams to the Es Sinn position which is known to have been strongly entrenched."

"There is nothing further to report."

The statement that the British relief force has reached a position only seven miles from Kut was made in the house of commons January 20 by Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India.

American Note Arrives. London, Jan. 26, 1:15 p. m.—The American note regarding Great Britain's Trading With the Enemy Act has arrived here and will be delivered to the British foreign office today.

The act prohibits persons resident in Great Britain from trading with any corporations or individuals engaged in supplying the Teutonic allies, or from any business dealings with them. The United States, in its representations to Great Britain, contend the act lacks legal authority and would injure the interests of that country.

All Dock Yards Busy. London, Jan. 26, 4:08 p. m.—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, stated in the house of commons today that the British government had no evidence that Germany possessed seventeen-inch guns, but that it was not impossible. He said every British dock yard was at work either on new naval construction or repairs for Britain and her allies.

GREAT MEETING OF LABOR MEN

Bristol, England, Jan. 26, 6:10 p. m.—The British labor conference adopted today by a vote of 1,847,000 against 206,000 a resolution entirely approving the action of the parliamentary labor party in co-operating with other political parties in the national recruiting campaign.

Bristol, England, Jan. 26, 1:30 p. m.—The representatives of more than two million members of trades unions met here today to decide the attitude of organized labor toward the war and in particular in compulsory military service.

Early in the proceedings an attack on the compulsory service bill now before the house of lords was made by the president of the conference, William Anderson, member of parliament for the Attercliffe division of Sheffield. Mr. Anderson, who has opposed the bill in parliament, declared that it did not redeem the pledge of Premier Asquith regarding compulsory

Great Danger Ahead. "No form of words can offer immunity from danger," he said, "We cannot have forced military service without the risk of forced industrial service. Any attempt to use this weapon to coerce trade unionists will lead to great bitterness and end in failure."

Mr. Anderson said there was danger in Great Britain "attempting the impossible" by seeking to be simultaneously a great naval, a great military and a great industrial power."

He said the world would be different after the war, adding: "It will be a hard and a bitter world for labor unless labor takes a hand in shaping it."

The first resolution was moved by

James Sexton, on behalf of the Nation Union of Dock Workers. The resolution expresses "the horror of the conference at the atrocities committed by Germany and her allies," and pledges the conference to assist the government as far as possible to prosecute the war successfully.

War Must Be Won. Mr. Sexton said he was opposed to militarism, but that the war must be won.

"If Germany wins," he continued, "nothing else on God's earth matters."

Ramsay MacDonald, labor member of parliament, appealed for toleration. He deprecated such a controversial resolution which, he said, was calculated to interfere with labor's previous comradeship and unity in fighting a common enemy.

Mr. Sexton's motion was adopted by a card vote of 1,502,000 against 602,000.

The session of the labor conference will last three days.

Tension among the delegates who represent upwards of two million workers, was evident from the moment W. H. Ayres, a local labor leader, in welcoming the congress, remarked that the members of the party in Bristol neither had the time nor the inclination to engage in recruiting.

Mingled applause and dissent greeted the remark and the situation was further heated by John Hodge, member of parliament for the Gorton division of Lancashire, who protested against this introduction of a debatable subject in the official welcome.

The presidential address of Mr. Anderson did little to allay the suspicions of those delegates who have been making a fight against compulsory

"Militarism and democracy cannot live together in Germany or anywhere," was one of the presiding officer's opening sentences and was much applauded. Mr. Anderson proceeded to remark:

"There are signs of a great reaction in this country. Mr. Lloyd George, who apparently would like to see the rules of the army applied to the workshops, made a not very successful attempt by means of the munitions act."

WOMEN AID IN HEROIC RETREAT

Montenegrins Make Brave Effort to Save Scutari—Meet Overwhelming Force.

FALL CAUSES SURPRISE

Durazzo and Avlona Believed to Be Safe From Sudden Blow.

Rome, Jan. 25, via Paris, Jan. 26, 4:05 a. m.—A dispatch from San Giovanni di Medua to the Idea Nazionale says that the Montenegrins made a determined stand on Mount Taraboshe in an effort to save the city of Scutari but that the approach of a strong Austrian column forced the detachment on the mountain to retreat. The women, it is stated, conducted themselves as heroically as the men, carrying on their backs during the retreat everything that was necessary to continue the struggle.

Fall Causes Surprise. Although the fall of Scutari was discounted by the Italian public, the suddenness with which it was brought about has caused much surprise. Keen interest is manifested in political circles regarding the entire Albanian question. Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, had a long conference this morning with the king and it is understood that at the meeting of the Italian cabinet tomorrow certain features of the Albanian question will be discussed, although it is expected that definite decisions of importance will be arrived at, as the question is an international one, and must be settled by agreement of the allies.

Military experts affirm that no immediate anxiety is felt for Durazzo which is understood to be satisfactorily defended by Essad Pasha, nor for Avlona, which is believed to be safe from a sudden blow.

TRAINS COLLIDE; TRAMP IS KILLED

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 26.—Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway passenger trains Numbers 11 and 18, each known as the Columbian, collided head on near Lind, Washington, today. One tramp was killed and the engineer and three other persons were bruised.

A misunderstanding of orders was said to have caused the collision. The body of another tramp was said to be buried in the wreckage.

## GREAT ARTILLERY DUEL IS NOW ON

Representatives of Two Million Members of British Trades Unions Discuss Compulsory Service.

GREAT DANGER AHEAD

Will Be Hard and Bitter World Unless Labor Takes Hand in Shaping.

London, Jan. 26.—The Germans and the allies are at grips in Flanders in one of the most gigantic artillery duels in history. An apparent attempt of the Germans to repeat their historic "drive on Calais" in the fall of 1914 and the spring of 1915 has been challenged by the allies with all the energy of their months of accumulation of munitions.

At only one point has either side essayed an infantry attack. This was near Neuville St. Vaast, where the Germans attacked on a 1500-yard front. The French trenches were shattered, small captures of men and guns were made and a section of the French first line trenches were penetrated, but counter-attacks again cleared the tumbled works and the French maintained their position.

Starting with a bombardment of Neuport, at the mouth of the Yser, by the German batteries, the artillery duel has spread along the whole of the French artillery, acting in concert with the British, today carried out a violent bombardment of the German works southeast of Boesinghe, inflicting serious damage, says tonight's Paris communique.

German shell fire has destroyed the temple tower and cathedral of Neuport, which the Germans claim was being used by the allies as an observation post.

Behind the allied lines German aviators bombarded Dunkirk, half way along the coast between Neuport and Calais.

The British report of operations tonight says:

"Today we carried out successful artillery bombardments near Oviliers, La Boisselle, Le Brieux and Boesinghe. Near the last named place we exploded a bomb store in the German line."

"The hostile artillery has shown activity near Gommecourt, about Loos and Althoepe."

"Aircraft of both sides have been active. We maintained our supremacy."

MOHR COUNSEL TO BEGIN DEFENSE

State Hears Last Witness in Trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, Cecil Brown and Henry Spellman.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 26.—The state rested today in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and Henry Spellman, charged with the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr. By the testimony of more than fifty witnesses, including George W. Heals, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur who turned state's evidence, the prosecution had attempted to prove that the negroes shot the physician at the instigation of Mrs. Mohr.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 26.—Counsel for the defense made ready today to begin the introduction of testimony in behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, Cecil Brown and Henry Spellman, on trial for the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr. The prosecuting officials said when court adjourned yesterday that but one witness remained to be examined before the state would rest its case.

Captain George H. Monahan of the Providence police testified today that he arrested Brown and that Chief O'Neal told the prisoner he did not have to talk, but that if he talked to tell the truth. Brown told Chief O'Neal, the witness said, that he had been to Riverside visiting a family named Doherty about 9 o'clock on the night of the murder. Doherty had testified that Brown called at his house about five minutes of ten that night.

LINER NORSEMAN BEACHED, NOT SUNK

London, Jan. 26, 11:05 a. m.—Lloyd's report says that the steamship Norseman, which was reported yesterday to have been sunk, has been beached and that no lives were lost.

The Norseman, of 10,750 tons, is owned by the Dominion company and, according to the agents of the International Mercantile Marine company, has been under charter to the British admiralty since December 5 last.

## SERBS ARE NOT DONE FIGHTING

Will Be Cared For, Reorganized and Re-armed—Prepared to Give Enemy Unpleasant Surprises.

CERTAIN TO TRIUMPH

Give Us Enough to Eat, They Say, and We Shall Fight and Win.

Paris, Jan. 26, 5 a. m.—The Corfu correspondent of the Petit Parisien has had an interview on the island with Nicolai Pachitch, the Serbian premier, and quotes him as saying:

"The retreat of our troops from Albania to Corfu is far from completed. Those who suffered most will soon be sent to places where they will be cared for, reorganized and rearmed. As for the others, if they are kept supplied, you may be sure they will continue the campaign in Albania with vigor. They will give the enemy some unpleasant surprises, for in Albania, the roads and paths can be defended by small numbers of men and it is simply a question of transports and supplies and you alone, the allies, can solve the problem."

"Give us enough to eat and we shall hold on and we shall fight. I am certain that with you and by your aid we shall triumph. I repeat that we are absolutely sure that the allies will triumph and our one wish is to be able to contribute to the great victory."

DEATH OF WIFE LEADS TO ARREST

Officers Follow Alleged Thief From Undertakers to Grave and Return Before Making Arrest.

New York, Jan. 26.—The death of his wife, it was learned today, led directly to the arrest here of George A. Gray on a warrant signed by the governor of Massachusetts charging him with larceny of cash and securities valued at \$100,000 from Fred Kessel of Chicago, and other persons living in Massachusetts.

Gray was arrested last night after having been followed by the police from an undertaking establishment to the cemetery where Mrs. Gray was buried earlier in the day, and back to the undertakers.

Gray was indicted in Boston charged with stealing the cash and securities. He is 45 years old.

SIX LOSE LIVES IN SEATTLE FIRE

Five-story Building, Which Contained Large Quantity of Hemp, Is Destroyed.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 26.—Six persons lost their lives here today in a fire which destroyed the interior of the five-story Tabbot Walker building at Jackson street and First avenue south.

A large quantity of hemp, salvaged from an incendiary fire last fall on a steamship pier stacked with war munitions, was being dried in the building. Officials said there was no trace of incendiary and that the building was considered a heavy risk because of the hemp drying.

Three of the first six dead lost their lives leaping from fourth story windows. Three others were suffocated. All were men. Several others who jumped from windows were caught in blankets.

FORD PARTY IN LONDON

London, Jan. 26, 9:35 a. m.—Reuters' Stockholm correspondent says that the working committee of the Ford peace commission has arrived here and will remain until the peace negotiations are officially begun.

## EMBASSY QUERIES UNITED STATES

Charge Zwiedinek Questions Status of Italian Liner Which Arrived With Two Guns.

AUSTRIA MAY ACT

Merchant Vessels With Guns Aboard May Be Called Hostile Craft and Sunk Without Warning.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Baron Erich Zwiedinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, today asked the state department what the United States intended to do in the case of the Italian steamship Verona which arrived in New York several days ago with two guns mounted at her stern.

The inquiry was the same as that made by Baron Zwiedinek in the case of the Italian steamer Giuseppe Verdi which reached New York with two guns mounted aft. The Verdi was allowed to sail on her return trip.

Indications are that the Austrian government may notify the United States that any other merchant vessels permitted to sail with guns aboard, even if intended for defense only, will be considered hostile craft, subject to being sunk without warning.

New York, Jan. 26.—The third Italian armed merchantman to reach this port within the last few weeks arrived here today. She is the American from Naples, and had two guns mounted on her after deck.

COLONEL HOUSE REACHES BERLIN

Correspondent Describes Wilson Representative as Calm, Well-Intentioned Observer.

Berlin, Jan. 26, via London, 10:30 a. m.—Colonel E. M. House, personal representative of President Wilson arrived in Berlin this morning from Paris.

A correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger interviewed Colonel House at Karlsruhe and found him "very reserved" regarding the purpose of his trip.

The correspondent describes him "as making the impression of a calm, well-intentioned observer without any anti-German prejudices who deplores the world war and its horrors in moving words."

NEW LUSITANIA NOTE IS SENT

German Ambassador Includes in His Draft All Contentions of United States.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Lusitania agreement was re-drafted today by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Secretary Lansing to represent the views of the United States and was forwarded to the Berlin foreign office. Word of whether the German government will accept it in its present tentative form is expected in about a week.

After a conference between the secretary and the ambassador, the latter made a new tentative draft which includes all the contentions of the United States.

If, as is intimated today, the new draft is fully acceptable to the United States there is reason for believing it will be acceptable to Germany.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD DECLARES DIVIDEND

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company today declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. There was much interest in today's meeting of the directors because of a report circulated in financial quarters that the dividend would be increased.

## ADVERTISE NOW--AND NEVER LET UP

A business man must face critical situations; he must face untold problems and must solve them for himself.

He must do something. I am more thankful every day that I live in a country where men have an equal chance; where poverty is no barrier to progress, but in many, many cases is a positive help, because it is only by learning to overcome obstacles of our youth that we are taught to do things and know things and are taught the value of a dollar, that we learn to overcome our troubles in business and are able to solve the knotty problems that confront every business man. And right here, I wish to say, I have discussed the advertising problem with hundreds of good, sound business men, both large and small dealers, and in nine cases out of ten, they have all said, that the biggest mistake they had made in their business affairs, was in not laying aside a fixed amount for advertising in good clean newspapers like The Standard, and stuck right to this, when they would have been a great deal better off. For I met one man right here in your city who has been here in business more than 20 years, and I can carry all the goods he has and all the chattels he has, on a wheelbarrow at one load.

Another man I met has been here three years and is getting rich—he sells plenty of fish and makes money because he persistently toots his horn.

—H. F. S., The Master Salesman.

The ladies of Ogden are urged to be in their seats at Orpheum Theatre Monday afternoon at 2:30.

Great interest is being shown in The Standard's Second Annual Better Foods, Better Homes series of lectures, and a delightful treat is promised all who attend Mrs. Vaughn's demonstrations.

January 31st to February 5th, inclusive, 1916.

COOKING SCHOOL ALL NEXT WEEK AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE AT 2 P. M.